

**CITY OF SAN ANTONIO**  
**San Antonio Fire Department**  
**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** SAFD and DSD Associates

**FROM:** Asst. Chief Earl Crayton II, Fire Marshal

**DATE:** December 8, 2005  
*Revised: March 10, 2008*

**FILE:** Code Interpretation Manual

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**INTERPRETATION NUMBER:** CI2006-005

**TITLE:** Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads

**CODE EDITION:** 2006 International Fire Code (IFC) as amended by COSA

**SECTION:** D105.1

**PURPOSE:** To clarify when aerial fire apparatus access roads are required.

**QUESTION 1:** In applying Section D105.1, is the '30 feet in height' the building height (i.e., roof height) or the vertical distance to the top occupied floor level similar to the standpipe requirement of IFC Section 905.3.1?

**ANSWER 1:** Building height.

**QUESTION 2:** What is the building height for sloped roofs?

**ANSWER 2:** For roofs with slopes, the building height is measured as the vertical distance the lowest level of fire department vehicle access to the average height of the highest roof surface. This is consistent with the definition of "building height" in the 2006 International Building Code Section 502.

**QUESTION 3:** What if a parapet wall extends past the thirty (30) foot vertical distance while the building roof height is at or below thirty (30) feet?

**ANSWER 3:** The parapet wall height is not included in the determination of the building height in determining whether aerial fire apparatus access is required.



Asst. Chief Earl Crayton II  
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